

KARAVAYEVA, R.P.; ROMANENKO, K.Ye.

Entomophagous insects preying on the ermine moths *Hyponomeuta malinella* L. and *H. padella* L. in the fruit forests of southern Kirghizistan and ways of their utilization. Sbor.ent.rab. no.1: 10-26 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Kirghizistan—Fruit—Diseases and pests)

(Kirghizistan—Moths—Biological control)

KARAVAYEVA, S., MURAVIN, I., TOMME., MOZGOVAYA, R.

Cattle

How cattle are kept before slaughtering. Mias. ind. 23 No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

~~REDACTED~~
TOMME, L.; ~~KARAVABVA, S.~~; ROGOV, G.

Comparison of meat production and quality of hogs of different breeds.
Myasnaya Ind. S.S.S.R. 24, No.2, 63-8 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.15:7690 '53)

SOKOLOV, A., prof.; SOLNTSEVA, G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KARAVAYEVA, S.

Measuring the thickness of fat in live swine with the help of
supersonic waves. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.4:30-31 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Swine)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial application)

UNANOV, G.; KURBATOVA, Ye.; KARAVAYEVA, S.; DERGUNOVA, A.

New standards for hogs and pork meat. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 no.3:18-20
162. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Pork industry—Standard)

KAPAVAYEVA, S.D.; SENATSKAYA, G.S.; SOVOROVSKAYA, N.A.

Determination of rhenium in various rhenium-containing
products. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.1:51-56 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

L 10312-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) DS/JD/JG/AT/RM
 ACC NR: AP6000097 SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/65/000/002/0033/0040

AUTHOR: Karavayeva, S. D.; Suvorovskaya, N. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Mechanism of anion-exchange sorption of rhenium and molybdenum on AV-17 ion exchanger

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium compound, molybdenum compound, ion exchange, sorption

ABSTRACT: Neutral solutions of $KReO_4$ and $Na_2MoO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ were used with the strongly basic anion exchanger AV-17(6) in the Cl^- form having the active groups $(CH_3)_3N^+$. The sorption rate of rhenium and molybdenum was studied as a function of temperature; as the latter rose, equilibrium in the anion-exchange reaction was reached faster because of a faster diffusion of the ions from the solution to the anion exchanger. The temperature dependences of the rate constants and the activation energies found indicate that the anion-exchange process studied is a diffusional one. The calculated diffusivities of ReO_4^- and MoO_4^{2-} confirmed that the rate of the exchange process for both rhenium and molybdenum is determined by the diffusion of the ions into the granules of the adsorbent. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 5 tables, and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Sep64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1

KARAVAYEVA, S. F.

USSR/Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 5/24

Authors : Sarychev, I. A., and Karavayeva, S. F., Engineers

Title : Qualitative characteristics of a wire communication-path measured by means of short measuring-signals

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 6, 9-10, June 1954

Abstract : A method of measuring wire communication-paths by sending out short measuring-signals and the mode of operation of instruments, which record the frequency characteristics of the path, are discussed. The input resistance and insulation resistance of distributing feeder and subscriber lines are measured without any noticeable interruption in the transmission. The measuring method was first introduced at the Moscow radio-relay network (MGRS) and some results are described. Drawings; illustration.

Institution : The City Radio-Relay Network, Moscow

Submitted : ...

KARAVAYEVA, S.F.

USSR/ Electronics - Measuring instruments

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 6/21

Authors : Zhirnov, V. G., and Karavayeva, S. F.

Title : Complex measuring instruments for tuning cable broadcasting units

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 3, 11-14, Mar 1955

Abstract : A description is given of the construction of component parts and the operation of an audio signal-generator, vacuum-tube voltmeter and an oscilloscope designated for tuning cable broadcasting units. Diagrams depicting the construction of the above mentioned components are presented, together with technical specification. Illustration; diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

KARAVAYEVA S.G.
TOMME, L.G., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MOZGOVAYA, R.P., kandidat
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KARAVAYEVA, S.G.; SADOVNIKOVA, N.V.

Maintenance of cattle before slaughtering. Trudy VNIIMS no.6:140-158
'54. (MLRA 10:8)

(Cattle)

KARAVAYEVA, S. G.

TOMME, I.G., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KARAVAYEVA, S.G.,
MURAVIN, I.V.

Maintenance of hogs before slaughtering. Trudy VNIIMS no.6:159-163
'54. (MLRA 10:8)
(Swine)

GRUDEV, D.I., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; SADOVNIKOVA, N.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNITSKAYA, N.Ye.; KARAVAYEVA, S.G.; KOTOV, P.Ya.; RODIONOVSKIY, M.S.; KRYLOVA, N.N., kand. Biol. nauk; KRASIL'NIKOVA, T.F., inzhener-khimik; SOLNTSEVA, G.L., aspirant; KUZNETSOVA, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: BAZAROVA, K.I.; MALYGINA, M.I.; BUDINSKAYA, S.Z.; SINITSYNA, I.K.

Comparative evaluation of the fattening and slaughtering characteristics of Shorthorn and Kalmyk steers and physico-chemical indices of their meat. Trudy VNIIMP no.16:5-23 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

DERGUNOVA, A.A.; UNANOV, G.S.; KURBATOVA, Ye.A.; KARAVAYEVA, S.G.

Standards for pork. Standartizatsiia 26 no.2:43-44 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Pork--Standards)

SOKOLOV, A.V., prof.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; UNANOV, G.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARAVAYEVA, S.G., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; TALAYEVA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRASIL'NIKOVA,
T.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAVROVA, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KOTOV, P.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASIL'CHENKO,
T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of the breed and feeding of swines on the quality of
pork meat. Trudy VNIIMP no.12:3-29 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

3(9)

SOV/10-59-3-28/32

AUTHORS: Karavayeva, V.I. and Romanov, Yu.A.

TITLE: The First Moscow-City Meeting of Young Scientists on Problems of Oceanology

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 149-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first Moscow-city meeting of young oceanologists was held on 21 to 23 October 1958. The meeting, commemorating the 40-th anniversary of the VLKSM, was organized by the IOAN (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR - Institute of Oceanology Attached to the AS USSR), the MGI AN SSSR (Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR - Hydrophysical Marine Institute Attached to the AS USSR), the TsIP (Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov - Central Prognosis Institute) and the GCIN (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut - State Institute of Oceanography). Twenty-two different lectures on hydrology, marine chemistry, dynamics of marine waters, marine technology and meteorology were heard. Among others the following outstanding oceanologists took part at the meeting:

Card 1/4

SOV/10-59-3-28/32

The First Moscow-City Meeting of Young Scientists on Problems of Oceanology

Academician V.V. Shuleykin, Prof. A.D. Dobrovol'skiy, Prof. V.I. Grabovskiy, Prof. A.G. Kolesnikov and Prof. B.A. Skopintsev. V.A. Bubnov (MGI) reported on the results of the 22-nd voyage of the research vessel "Vityaz". V.M. Grunov (MGI) lectured on some questions concerning hydroacoustics of the Indian Ocean. Yu.A. Ivanov and B.A. Tarayev (IOAN), basing their information on common principles governing the theory of marine streams, explained that the Antarctic-divergency zone 3 carries interrupted, mesh-like characters. S.A. Kitaygorodskiy (IOAN) analyzed the process of turbulent intermixing in the upper layer of a stabilized stratified sea from the standpoint of a semi-empirical theory of turbulence. T.Ya. Sekerzh-Zen'kovich (MGI) reported on some solutions of the problems concerning the advance of the free tide wave in a channel of changing depth. A.S. Stavrovskiy (MGI) lectured on his research concerning the problem of the advance of waves at the boundary of an elastic semispace if wave movement is caused by the waves of a liquid in a basin with a spasmodic changing

Card 2/4

SOV/10-59-3-28 '2

The First Moscow-City Meeting of Young Scientists on Problems of Oceanology

depth. The title of the lecture delivered by R.N. Samiseva (MGI) was "The Problem of the Final-Amplitude Waves Arising on a Free Surface and on the Frontier Between 2 Liquids of Different Densities". Yu.A. Anikin (MGI) described his own new apparatus for measuring wind-pressure above sea waves under natural conditions. L.I. Ikonnikova (GOIN) reported on the principles which govern the composition of wave and wind characteristics over the Caspian Sea. F.A. Gubin (MGI) and V.N. Ivanenkov (IOAN) reported on their studies concerning the hydrochemistry of the Western and Antarctic areas of the Indian Ocean. M.S. Serdobov (IOAN) lectured on "Strontium 90 in the Sea". V.F. Shapkina (TsIP) expounded her method of forecasting water temperatures in the Sea of Japan, the forecast being valid for about 1 month. K.F. Ugarova (TsIP) submitted a classification of jet currents and information on the iterating character of the jet currents at different seasons over the Eurasian territory, and gave an account on her calculations showing the role

Card 3/4

SOV/10-59-3-28/32

The First Moscow-City Meeting of Young Scientists on Problems of Oceanology

of advection and vertical air movements during the tropospheric temperature changes within the sphere of the current. I.A. Shishkova (TsIP) lectured on the method for determining local acceleration and their practical application in forecasting the trajectories of air particles. Fair prognoses, valid for about 12 hours, were achieved. V.G. Samarin (MGI) discussed methodological bases for wave-recording by means of photo-recorders with slotted apertures of A.A. Ivanov, recording being done from the board of a rocking vessel of the "Mikhail Lomonosov" type. Yu.A. Vel'mozhnaya (MGI) spoke on her successful experiments in the practical use of the ITR-2 interferometers for establishing salinity of sea water. I. Belyayev (GOIN) reported on the level conditions of the Terek river estuary. V.N. Mikhaylov (GOIN) lectured on his research concerning the contact forms of a river flow with a water basin. All papers are to be published during 1959. Such meetings will be convened every year.

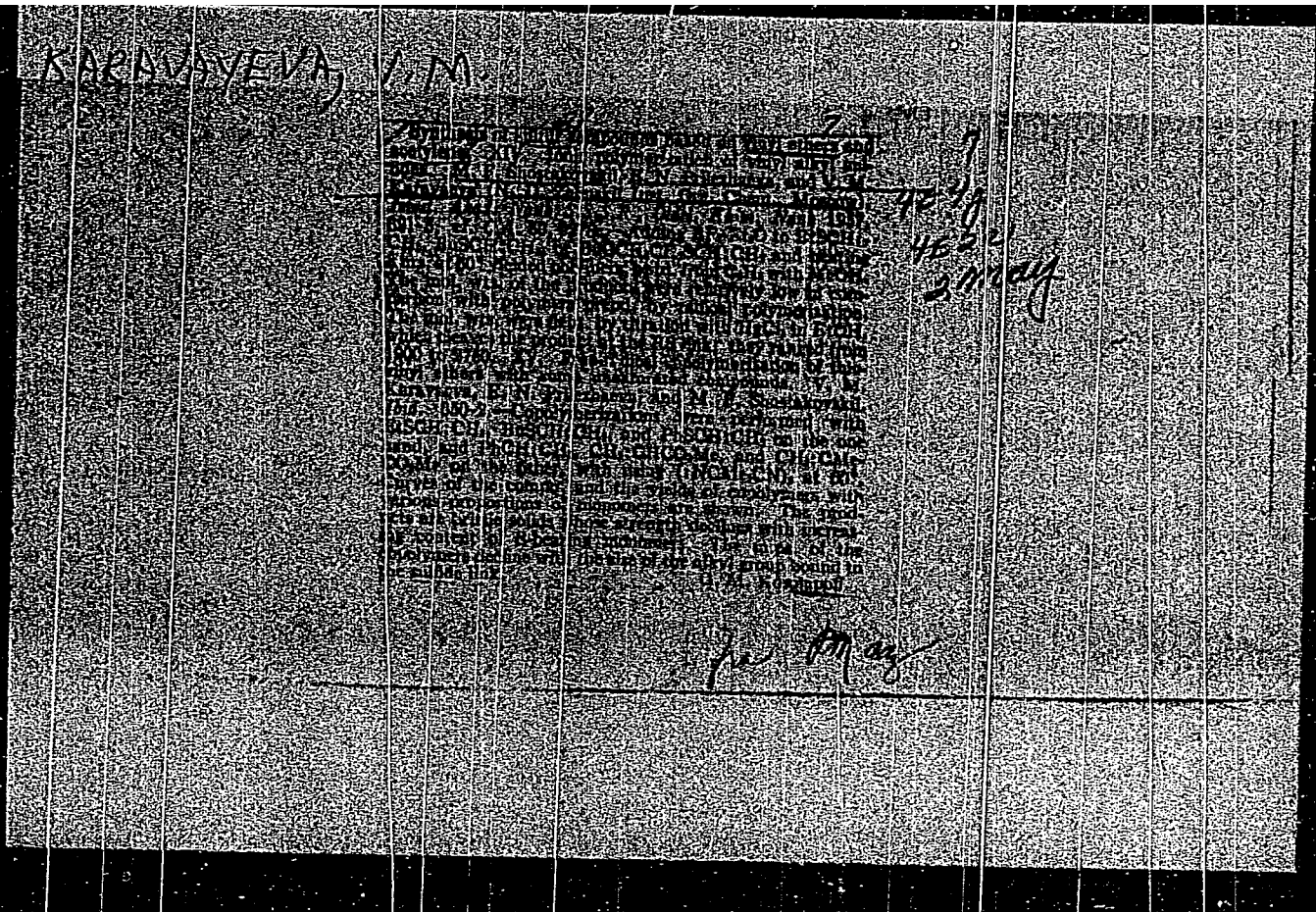
Card 4/4

KARAVAYEVA, V.I.; RADZHIKHOVSKAYA, M.A.

Volumes of basic water masses of the northern part of the
Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiya 5 no.2:230-234 '65.

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

(MIRA 18:6)



PRILEZHAYEVA, V.M.; KARAVAYEVA, V.M.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Synthesis of sulfur compounds based on vinyl ethers and acetylene.
Report No.15: Free-radical copolymerization of thiovinyl ethers
with some unsaturated compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk
no.5:650-651 My '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Polymerization) (Vinyl ether)

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Prilezhayeva, Ye. N., SOV/62-58-10-15/25
Karavayeva, V. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of Sulfur Compounds From Vinyl Ethers and
Acetylene(Sintez sernistykh veshchestv na osnove vinilo-
vykh efirov i atsetilena)Communication 18. S-Vinylmercapto-
benzothiazole(Soobshcheniye 18. S-vinilmerkaptobenzotiazol)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 10, pp 1250 - 1253 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors were interested in synthesizing vinyl
sulfides having nitrogen atoms in the molecule, as well
as to study their properties. Mercapto benzothiazole
"Captax" which in the crystalline state has the thion
form, at higher temperatures, however, and in alkaline
medium easily passes over into the thiol form was
chosen as initial compound of the synthesis. S-vinyl
mercapto benzothiazole was produced by the action
of acetylene on captax. Besides, potassium mercapto
benzothiazole was separated from the reaction mixture.
Potassium mercapto benzothiazole was used as catalyst

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Sulfur Compounds From Vinyl Ethers and SOV/62-58-10-15/25
Acetylene. Communication 18. S-Vinylmercaptobenzothiazole

by which fact the yield of the vinylation product could be increased. In the vinylation the corresponding mercaptide occurs as catalyst, with the reaction of acetylene with the mercaptide ion determining the velocity of the process. The other reactions of vinyl mercapto benzothiazole are similar to the reactions of aliphatic thiovinyl ether. Finally the authors discussed the transformations of S-vinyl mercapto benzothiazole, as the reaction of S-vinyl mercapto benzothiazole and sublimate as well as the formation of β -ethyl mercapto-S-ethyl mercapto benzothiazole. There are 3 tables and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1957
Card 2/2

11(4) PAPER I BOOK EXPLORATION 807/2075

Abadziya mark USSR. Bakhirskiy filial, Ufa

Khimiya sverkhmolekulyarnykh soedineniy, modernizatsiya i razvitiye i
sinteticheskikh (sistematicheskoye issledovanie) (Chemistry of Sulphur
Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products) (Report of the
Third Scientific Session) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 376 p.
2,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Editorial Board: R.D. Osholovskiy (Muz. Ed.) Doctor of Chemical Sciences;
G.B. Gal'perin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ya. B. Garsiev, Doctor of Technical
Sciences; V.V. Puzov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.P. Kozlovskiy,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I.I. Krasov
Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polonova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and technicians
specializing in the chemistry of petroleum.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third Scientific
Session on the Chemistry of Sulphur, Nitrogen, and Nitrogen Compounds Contained
in Petroleum and Petroleum Products. The scientific session was held in Ufa,
June 5-8, 1957. The book consists of six sections: 1) Synthesis, charac-
terization, and analysis of organic sulfur compounds; 2) Separation and
composition of organic sulfur compounds contained in petroleum and petroleum
products; 3) Transformation of organic sulfur compounds by thermal catalysis;
4) Organic properties of and tar formation in sulfur-containing petroleum
products; 5) Use of organic sulfur compounds and hydrogen
sulphide; 6) Physiological properties of organic sulfur compounds. No personali-
ties are mentioned. There are 115 tables, of which 119 are Soviet,
118 English, 5 French, 12 German and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

From the Editorial Staff 3

Introduction 3

Card 240

Chemistry of Sulphur Organic Compounds (Cont.)

Bakshirskiy, I.A., B.Y. Kozlov, Ye. P. Sobolev, M.G. Zaynits, 807/2075

Effect of Organic Sulphur Compounds on the Low-Temperature
Properties and Oxidizability of Kerosene-Gas Oil Fractions

Milbrey, V.S. Some Properties and Experience With the Use of
Back-Resistant Iron-Chromium Alloy No. 2 in a High-Temperature
Pyrolytic Process 304

PART V. USES OF ORGANIC SULPHUR COMPOUNDS

Montabert, M.P., Ye. B. Prilezhayev, P.I. Uvarov, Y.M. Karavayev, 316

Synthesis and Transformations of Sulphur-Containing Vinyl Compounds

Miliforov, V.I., L.K. Yezova. Industrial Extraction and Uses of Organic
Sulphur Compounds Contained in the Diesel Distillates of Jashabey
Petroleum 337

Amelin, A.O. Manufacture of Sulfuric Acid From Hydrogen Sulfide
Recovered From Fuel Gases 351

Card 9/13 356

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; KARAVAYEVA, V.M.

Synthesis of sulfur compounds from vinyl ethers and acetylene.
Part 19: Role of thionic complexes in the ionic polymerization
of sulfur-containing vinyl compounds. Vysokom.soad. 1 no.4:582-
582-589 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Polymerization) (Vinyl compounds)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; KARAVAYEVA, V.M.

Synthesis of sulfur compounds from vinyl ethers and acetylene.
Part 20: Interaction of mercaptals with vinyl sulfides and vinyl
ethers. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.4:590-593 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Sulfur compounds) (Vinyl compounds)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; KARAYAYEVA, V.M.

Synthesis of sulfur compounds from vinyl ethers and acetylene.
Part 21: Ionic copolymerization of vinyl sulfides with styrene
and vinylbutyl ether. Vysokom soed. 1 no.4:594-596 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Polymerization) (Sulfur compounds)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; KARAVAYEVA, V.M.

Determination of relative activity coefficients in copolymerization of vinyl ethyl sulfide with styrene and methyl methacrylate.
Vysokom. soed. 1 no.5:781-783 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Sulfide) (Styrene) (Methacrylic acid)

5.383/

67037

~~5(1), 5(3)~~

AUTHORS:

Shostakovskiy, M. F., Prilezhayeva, Ye. N., SOV/153-2-5-22/31
Karavayeva, V. M.

TITLE:

Synthesis and Polymerization¹ of Vinyl Sulfides¹

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 761 - 768 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the Laboratory for Vinyl Compounds of the Institute in which the authors work, the synthesis methods and the chemical changes of vinyl compounds, which contain, besides double bonds such hetero atoms as O, S, N, Si, etc, have been studied for several years. The present paper gives a review on the studies of the synthesis of monomers of this group containing sulfur, some of their reactions, the polymerization and the copolymerization. A general method of synthesis was developed (Ref 5) based on a modification of the vinylization reaction according to A. Ye. Favorskiy and M. F. Shostakovskiy (1) (Ref 6). An excess of acetyls still remains to be a necessary condition. The vinylization of mercaptanes yields several advantages (Refs 7, 9, 10). From alkyl-mercaptanes and di-acetyls (Refs 11, 12) it is possible to obtain the corresponding alkyl-thio-butenine (Equation (3), Table 1) at 30-50°C, in a methanol medium and in the presence of

Card 1/3

Synthesis and Polymerization of Vinyl Sulfides

67037

SOV/153-2-5-22/31

2-3% of KOH. The authors developed, instead of the acid hydrolysis to the acetaldehyde and a titration of the latter, the splitting of the vinyl sulfides by an alcoholic sublimate solution as a method for quantitative determination (Refs 7,8) (4). This reaction (4) is also suited for alkyl-thio-butenines (Refs 11,12). The authors also established the conditions of the selective sulfur oxidation in vinyl-alkyl sulfides in which vinyl sulfoxides or vinyl sulfones form (Table 2). These can be used as starting substances for polymerization (5). The introduction of the sulfur increases the dielectric properties of the polymer (Ref 19) and its thermoplasticity (Ref 16). By introducing the sulfone groups, the benzo-resistance increases (Ref 20). It was observed that vinyl sulfides have less inclination to kationic polymerization under the influence of metal halides, but they easily form polymers under the influence of a suitable free-radical initiator. The best yield of ionic polymers was obtained in the presence of tri-boron-fluoride-ethyrate (Ref 21). The polymers are viscous oils. For the determination of their molecular weight, titration of the thio-vinyl terminal groups by sublimate was used besides cryoscopy (see also above). Good accordance confirms the structure of the terminal groups

4

Card 2/3

Synthesis and Polymerization of Vinyl Sulfides

67037
SOV/153-2-5-22/31

to be -CH=CHSR . Table 3 shows the fractionation of a sample of polyvinyl-ethyl sulfide. Tables 4 and 5 illustrate the conditions of polymerization of vinyl sulfides in the presence of free-radical initiators and the properties of the polymers obtained. The best yields were obtained with dinitrile of the azoisobutyric acid. Benzoyl-peroxide cannot be used in this case (Ref 23). No thione groups form on introduction of a free radical and the terminal groups of the polymers have also the character of a thio-vinyl (7). 12 pairs of monomers containing vinyl sulfides were studied on copolymerization. The properties of the copolymers are also studied. Table 6 shows the polymerization of the vinyl-ethyl sulfone. The rules established can be explained in view of the reciprocal influence of the C=C linkage and the sulfur atom in the vinyl-sulfide molecule. There are 6 tables and 31 references, 24 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N. D. Zelinskogo
(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences,
USSR imeni N. D. Zelinskiy)

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Shostakovskiy, M. F., Prilezhayeva, Ye. N., SOV/62-59-5-22/40
Gershteyn, N. A., Karavayeva, V. M.

TITLE:

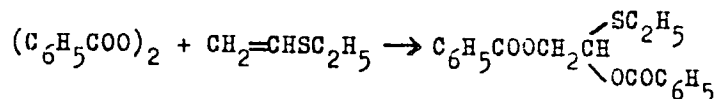
The Synthesis of Sulfurous Substances on the Basis
of Vinyl Ethers and Acetylene (Sintez sernistykh
veshchestv na osnove vinilovykh efirov i atsetilena).
Report 22. On the Reaction of Vinyl-ethyl Sulfide With
Benzoyl Peroxide (Soobshcheniye 22. O reaktsii
viniletilsul'fida s perekis'yu benzoila)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 5, pp 904-909 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The reaction mentioned in the subtitle is investigated. It
develops strictly exothermically and begins without
previous heating, the reaction product being formed
practically completely from the initial product: The
corresponding thioacylal (1-ethylmercapto-1.2 dibenzoate ethane)



Card 1/2

The character of the reaction products is shown by table 1.

The Synthesis of Sulfurous Substances on the Basis
of Vinyl Ethers and Acetylene. Report 22. On the
Reaction of Vinyl-ethyl Sulfide With Benzoyl Peroxide

SOV/62-59-5-22/40

The reaction is so rapid that no polymerization of the vinyl-ethyl sulfide cannot take place. The benzoyl peroxide can therefore not be used as initiator for this polymerization. The simple radical may, however, lead to a slow low polymerization of the vinyl sulfide (system of equations 2 - 7) which develops in form of a chain reaction. Furthermore, it was possible to carry out polymerization with ditertiary butyl peroxide also with formation of low-molecular polymers. It was, however, not possible to obtain affiliation products. In the experimental the individual syntheses and reactions are described. There are 2 tables and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1957
Card 2/2

KALABINA, A.V.; CHISTYAKOVA, G.G.; KARAVAYEVA, V.M.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F.;
NAKHMANOVICH, A.S.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report No.9:
Preparation of vinyl ethers from phenols of tar obtained in the
semocoking of Chermkhovo coals. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl.
inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:153-166 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Phenols) (Coal Tar)

L 18552-63

EMP(q)/ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pad JD/WR

ACCESSION NR: AP3001695

S/0126/63/015/005/0703/0709

AUTHORS: Sukhovarov, V.F.; Popov, L.Ye; Karavayeva, V.V.; Panova, L.M.; Kharlova, R.P.; Makogon, M. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the atomic redistribution process in Ni + 10 at.% Mo alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 5, 1963, 703-709

TOPIC TAGS: atomic redistribution, Ni-Mo alloy, nickel-molybdenum alloy

ABSTRACT: The thermal capacity and electrical resistivity of the alloy Ni + 10 at.% Mo was measured in studying formation of the K-state and its influence on the mechanical properties of the alloy. It is believed that short-range order formation is the necessary condition for K-state origin. The alloy was a homogeneous solid solution, the thermal treatment of which caused a variation in the degree of the short-range order. The difference between Ni and Mo atomic radii affects the activation energy of the formation and movement of vacancies which bring about the formation of K-state. A continuous heating of the specimen showed an uninterrupted increase in thermal capacity up to 330°C. At this point

Card 1/2

L 18552-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001695

4

a decrease began and lasted to 390°. This phenomenon is explained by formation of the K-state and by its subsequent destruction at 400C where the thermal capacity resumed its increase. The tests showed that formation of K-state increases the magnitude of electrical resistivity. "We express our sincere appreciation to Professor M. A. Bol'shanina for drawing our attention to the Ni-Mo system and to Engineer L.K. Novikova for the hydrogen annealing of the samples". Orig. art has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
(Siberian Physicotechnical Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62

DATE ACQ: 11Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 020

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 4078-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024703

UR/0056/65/049/003/0820/0831

AUTHOR: Karavayev, V.V.

TITLE: Output fluctuations of thermal radiation detectors

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 3, 1965, 820-831

TOPIC TAGS: thermal detector, infrared detector, detector output, detector sensitivity, output fluctuation

ABSTRACT: This research is a generalized theory of thermal radiation detector output fluctuations, a phenomenon related to the detector sensitivity threshold. The phenomenological approach adopted in this paper avoids assumptions often difficult to establish, and permits consideration of arbitrary detector temperatures. The analysis yields new results and reconciles certain known developments when corresponding additional conditions are added. The paper starts with a historical review and a bibliography on detector output fluctuation theory. The detector model is postulated as a thin, highly absorptive dielectric plate, with its exposed dimensions much larger than the radiation wavelength. Equations for the detector

Card 1/2

L 4078-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024703

output signal are then established on the basis of energy fluctuation over a period of time defined by the bandwidth of the low frequency output filter (rather than on the usual basis of the number of absorbed photons). Finally, output fluctuations are determined for certain special cases, including the detector within a radiation field in equilibrium, and a coherently irradiated detector. The methodology can be extended to include results and outputs of several detectors, e.g., it is possible to compute the cross correlation of two detector outputs. The model can also be extended to detector surfaces of arbitrary shape. The analysis gives detailed results for very large and very small time constants; for the isotropic irradiation case; and for the case involving external irradiation by a narrow beam. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas, [18]

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Radiotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD,EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 016

ATD PRESS: 4/28

BVK
Card 2/2

KOVSMAN, Ye.P.; TYURIN, Yu.M.; KARAVAYEVA, Ye.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUS,
A.B.; TSYBULEVSKAYA, A.M.

Anodic dissolution of some noble metals in organic media. Zhur.prikl.khim.
37 no.1:217-218 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.

TUR'YAN, Ya.I., TYURIN, Yu.M., ZAYTSEV, P.M., KARAVAYEVA, Ye.A.

Polarographic analysis of nitrocyclohexane. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:
810-813 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo i proyektrnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i
produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Cyclohexane) (Polarography)

KARAVAYEVA, Z. F.

KARAVAYEVA, Z.F.

News in the publication of historical maps used in schools.

Sobr.st.po kart.no.2:16-24 '52.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Geography, Historical--Maps)

KARAVAYEVA, Z.F.; LARIN, D.A., redaktor; SHAMAROVA, T.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems in compiling historical maps] Nekotorye voprosy sozdaniia
istoricheskikh kart. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1956.
68 p. (MIRA 9:12)

(Geography, Historical--Maps)

KARAVAYEVA, Z.F.; KCHLOV, F.M.; ARTAMONOV, G.V., redaktor; KOMAR'KOVA,
L.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Maps and atlases; a catalog] Karty i atlasy; katalog. [Moskva]
Glavknigotorg M-va kul'tury SSSR, 1957. 199 p. — — — [Blank
for ordering; from the catalog "Maps and atlases." Zakaz po katalogu
"Karty i atlasy." 1957. 39 p. (MIRA 10:11)]

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii.
(Maps--Catalogs)

KARAVAYEVA, Z.P.

~~TOURIST MAPS~~
Tourist maps. Geod. i kart. no. 5:44-49 My '57.
(Maps)

(MLBA 10:8)

GOROKHOV, I.G., KARAVAYEVA, Z.F., KOZLOV, F.M., ARTAMONOV, G.V., red.;
SHAMAROVA, T.A., red, izd-va., ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Maps and atlases; a catalog] Karty i atlas; katalog. [Moskva]
Glavknigotorg M-va kul'tury SSSR, 1958. 105 p. [Order blanks for the
catalog "Maps and Atlases."] Zakaz po katalogu "Karty i atlas."
1958. 42 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Bibliography--Maps)

3(2)

AUTHORS: Voronina, A. N., Karavayeva, Z. F.

SOV/6-59-7-15/25

TITLE: Representation of Basic Elements of Content on School Wall Maps
(Izobrazheniye osnovnykh elementov ~~soderzhaniya~~ na stennykh ucheb-
nykh kartakh)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 44 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In editing and compiling school maps, the choice of details in drawing the individual elements is the most complicated part of work. Most errors on school maps originate because of an incorrect understanding of the degree and possibility of generalization on topographic maps of this kind. The directions issued in 1950 for the compilation of school maps do not clarify this problem, and do not deal correctly with the whole problem. They mechanically put the same requirements as to generalization to school maps as to reference or topographic maps on a large scale. The degree of generalization, and the size of the signs on a map, are determined by its scale and destination. The degree of generalization applicable to most hand maps is absolutely unacceptable for school maps on the same scale. In school maps, the main characteristics of an area must be clearly expressed.

Card 1/2

Representation of Basic Elements of Content on School
Wall Maps

SOV/6-59-7-15/25

Details make the school map less distinct. Starting from this point of view, some recommendations are given here with concrete examples of coast and shore lines, hydrographic representations, places and traffic routes, frontiers and relief. For the representation of places, the paper by T. M. Lapshina, S. N. Soldatov and M. B. Sukhodrev in *Geodeziya i kartografiya*, 1956, Nr 7, is referred to, and for the relief representation on school maps, the paper by T. N. Gunbina and A. N. Spiridonova in the *Trudy TsNIIGAIK*, 1938, Nr 21. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Arkadiy Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SUKHOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; BILICH, Yuliya Sergeyevna, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; ISACHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich, dots., kand. geogr. nauk; KARAVAYEVA, Zoya Fedorovna; BASHLAVINA, Galina Nikolayevna, starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMOV, A.V., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Composition and editing of special maps] Sostavlenie i redak-tirovanie spetsial'nykh kart. n.p. Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 319 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos'emki i kartografii (for Preobrazhenskiy, Sukhov, Bilich). 2. Lenin-gradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Isachenko). 3. Re-daktor Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Minister-stva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Karavayeva). 4. Tsentral'-nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros'emki i kartografii (for Bashlavina).

(Cartography)

KARAVAYKO, G.I.

Role of the biological factor in the oxidation of sulfur compounds
of the Rozdol bed. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.6:846-850 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(SULFUR)
(THIOBACILLUS)

KARAVAYKO, G.I.

Microzonal distribution of oxidizing processes in sulfur ore of
the Rozdol bed. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.2:286-288 Mr-Apr '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CARPATHIAN MOUNTAIN REGION—BACTERIA, SULFUR)

SREBRODOL'SKIY, B.I.; KARAVAYKO, G.I.

Weathering of sulfur in the Rozdol deposit. Vop. min. osad.
obr. 6:104-110 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ukraine--Sulfur) (Ukraine--Weathering)

KARAVAYKO, G.I.

Some problems of the study of biologic sulfate weathering.
Trudy Inst.mikrobiol. no.9:147-149 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Thiobacillus) (Sulfur bacteria) (Bauxite)

KARAVAYKO, G.I.; IVANOV, M.V.; SREBRDOL'SKIY, B.I.

Oxidation of stored sulfur ores. Sov.geol. 5 no.12:133-139
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni Ivana Franko.
(Lvov Province—Sulfur)
(Oxidation)

SOKOLOVA, G.A.; KARAVAYKO, G.I.

Biogenic oxidation of sulfur of the Rozdol ore under laboratory conditions. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.6:984-989 N-D '62.

(MIRA 1643)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (BACTERIA, SULFUR)
(ROZDOL REGION--IRON ORES)

KARAVAYKO, G.I.; IVANOV, M.V.; POMERANTS, L.B.

Microbiological studies in the Karakum sulfur deposit.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.2:249-260 Mr-Apr '63.

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(MIRA 17:5)

KARAVAYKO, G. I.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Microbiology
for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

"Geochemical Activity of Thiobacillus thiooxidans in Natural Sulfur
Deposits."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

SOKOLOVA, Galina Alekseyevna; KARAVAYKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich;
KUZNETSOV, S.I., otv. red.; RUBAN, Ye.L., red.

[Physiology and geochemical activity of thio bacteria]
Fiziologiya i geokhimicheskaya deyatelnost' tiobakteriy
bakterii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 332 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kuznetsov). (MIRA 17:4)

KARAVAYNIKOV, V.N.

AUTHOR: Karavaynikov, V.N.

46-2-10/23

TITLE: Fluctuations of amplitude and phase of a spherical wave.
(Flyuktuatsii amplitudy i fazy v sfericheskoy volne)

PERIODICAL: "Akusticheskiy Zhurnal" (Journal of Acoustics), 1957,
Vol.3, No.2, pp. 165-176 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The calculation of amplitude and phase fluctuations of a spherical wave, due to the dispersion effect of the inhomogeneous medium has been attempted by Bergman and by Mintser (1), (2), who applied the virtual displacement method. The knowledge of amplitude and phase fluctuations alone does not fully determine the statistical properties of the wave field. These properties are characterised by correlation functions. The mutual correlation of amplitude and of phase fluctuations has not, as yet, been investigated for the general case of a spherical wave propagation. In the present article, the author presents, therefore, the mathematical analysis of the mutual correlation from the wave propagation point of view in general, and in particular the analysis of longitudinal and transversal auto-correlation of amplitude and phase fluctuations of a spherical wave. The analysis is based on the virtual displacement method in the form proposed by Rytov (3). This method presents no restrictions as to the magnitude of fluctuations and as to

Card 1/5

46-2-10/23

Fluctuations of amplitude and phase of a spherical wave.
(Cont.)

the distance between the source and the receiver.

The point source is assumed to be inside the medium with the refraction coefficient fluctuating around its mean value of unity, i.e. $n = 1 + \mu$, where $|\mu| \ll 1$. The origin of cartesian co-ordinates is at the source and it is assumed that μ depends only on its own co-ordinates. The expression for a monochromatic wave of frequency ω is given as eq.(2), which, for a homogeneous medium, becomes:

$$\varphi_0(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{A_0}{r} \exp \{i(\omega t - S_0)\}$$

The Rytov's method consists in replacing the wave function φ by another function ψ , related to the first by eq.(4). Further mathematical treatment is applied to the function $\psi(\vec{r})$, as expressed by eq.(4) and in eqs.(32) and (33) expressions are obtained for the mean square values of fluctuations of phase and amplitude respectively valid for the wave parameter $D \gg 1$, and in eqs(35) and (36) for the case when the wave parameter $D \ll 1$. It is seen that for $D \gg 1$, the amplitude of both phase and amplitude fluctuations increase

Card 2/5

46-2-10/23

Fluctuations of amplitude and phase of a spherical wave. (Cont.)

directly proportionally to the distance between the source and the receiver. For $D \ll 1$ the mean square of phase fluctuations differs from that in the previous case by the factor of 2, and the mean square of amplitude fluctuations increases as the 3rd power of the distance. The eq. (36) differs from that for the plane wave by a constant. Bergman (1), evaluating the mean square values of amplitude and phase fluctuations of a spherical wave in approximation, obtained exactly the same results as in eq. (36). Further, the correlation between phase and amplitude fluctuations is derived and analysed at the point of reception. It is shown that the correlation coefficient may be expressed by :

$$R_{AS} = - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln(4D)}{D}$$

which means that for $D \gg 1$ the correlation coefficient tends to zero with the increase of the distance. The same result has been obtained by Chernov (6) for a plane wave. For $D \ll 1$ a constant value of $R_{AS} \approx 0.6$ is obtained, approximately the same as for a plane wave in similar conditions. It may be said therefore that the correlation between amplitude and phase

Card 3/5

46-2-10/23

Fluctuations of amplitude and phase of a spherical wave. (Cont.)

fluctuations exists for small and vanishes for large distances between the sound source and the point of reception. The author then proceeds to analyse phase and amplitude fluctuations correlation at any reception point. The expression for this correlation coefficient is derived as eq.(49) and its graph, as function of the source to receiver distance, is shown (Fig.1). For

$D \ll 1$ fluctuations of amplitude and phase are correlated at any point. Finally, the amplitude and phase auto-correlation problem is analysed for the following conditions: the point source is at the origin of rectangular co-ordinates, the first receiver at point $(L; 0; 0)$. A circle is drawn in the plane XZ , with its centre at $O(0; 0; 0)$ and with radius L . The second receiver B is on this surface, at the point $(L; 0; Z)$, distant by Z from $A(L; 0; 0)$. The auto-correlation coefficient for phases and amplitudes is derived for large scale inhomogeneities, that for phases as eq.(67) and for amplitudes as eq.(68). It may be seen that for $D \ll 1$ the correlation between amplitudes and phases extends over the range of the magnitude of inhomogeneity a_0 of the medium. For $D \gg 1$ the auto-correlation coefficients $R_S(\text{phase})$ and $R_A(\text{amplitude})$.

Card 4/5

46-2-10/23

Fluctuations of amplitude and phase of a spherical wave. (Cont.)
are equal to auto-correlation coefficient R_S for the case

$D \ll 1$, so that eventually the correlation of phase and amplitude for $D \ll 1$ extends practically over a distance $l \approx a_0$.
There are 1 graph and 1 diagram and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavl State Teaching Institute im. K.D. Ushinskiy.
(Yaroslavskiy Gosudarstvennyy Pedagogicheskiy
Institut im. K.D. Ushinskogo)

Card 5/5

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KARAVAYNIKOV, V.M., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Fluctuations
of amplitude and phase in a spherical wave." Yaroslavl', 1958
8 pp including cover (Yaroslavl' State Pedagogic Inst im
D.
K.G. Ushinskiy) 120 copies (KL, 20-58, 128)

- 7 -

Name : KARAVAYNIKOV, V. N.

Remarks : V. N. Karavaynikov is the author of a paper entitled "Amplitude and Phase Fluctuations in a Spherical Wave", submitted to the Fourth All-Union Conference on Acoustics held in Moscow in May-June 1958 and organized jointly by the Committee on Acoustics of the USSR Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Acoustics of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and the University of Moscow.

Source : M: Chetvertaya Vsesoyuznaya Akusticheskaya Konferentsiya (Fourth All-Union Conference on Acoustics), Moskva, 1958, p. 15

KARAVAYTSEV, V.I.

The Second All-Union Conference on Rhenium, sponsored by the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the State Institute of Rare Metals, was held in Moscow 19-21 November 1962. A total of 335 representatives from 83 scientific institutions and industrial establishments participated. Among the reports presented were the following: autoclave extraction of Re from Cu concentrates (A. P. Zelikman and A. A. Peredereyev); Re extraction from the gaseous phase (V. P. Savrayev and N. L. Peysakhov); recovery of Re by sorption and ion interchange (V. I. Bibikova, V. V. Il'ichenko, K. B. Lebedev, G. Sh. Tyurekhodzhaeva, V. V. Yermilov, Ye. S. Raimbekov, and M. I. Filimonov); production of carbonyl Re (A. A. Ginzburg); electrolytic production of high-purity Re and electroplating with Re (Z. M. Sominskaya and A. A. Nikitina); Re coatings on refractory metals produced by thermal dissociation of Re chlorides (A. N. Zelikman and N. V. Baryshnikov); plastic deformation and thermomechanical treatment of Re (V. I. Karavaytsev and Yu. A. Sokolov); growth of Re single crystals and effect of O₂ on their properties (Ye. M. Savitskiy and G. Ye. Chuprikov); Re-Mo, Re-W, and Re-precious-metal alloys (Ye. M. Savitskiy, M. A. Tylkina, and K. B. Povarova); synthesis of Re nitrides, silicides, phosphides, and selenides (G. V. Samsonov, V. A. Obolonchik, and V. S. Neshpor); weldability of Re-Mo and Re-W alloys (V. V. D'yachenko, B. P. Morozov, and G. N. Klobanov); new fields of application for Re and Re alloys (M. A. Tylkina and Ye. M. Savitskiy); and Re-Mo alloy for thermocouples (S. K. Danishevskiy, Yu. A. Kocherzhinskiy, and G. B. Lapp). [WW]

Tsvetnyye metally, no. 4, Apr 1963, pp 92-93

L 09960-67 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJR(c) JD/IN/JG
ACC NR: AP6035674 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0013/0013

INVENTOR: Karavaytsev, V. I.; Zelentsova, N. M. 15

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of manufacturing rhenum wire. Class 7, No. 186379

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 13

TOPIC TAGS: rhenum wire, wire technology, wire manufacture

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for manufacturing rhenum wire, which includes annealing in vacuum or protective atmosphere and drawing. To obtain wire up to 0.01 in diameter, improve wire quality and increase the yield, the annealing is carried out at 1400—1500C after each 25—30% reduction with wire moving at a rate of 1—8 m/min.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar64/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card

1/1 *lms*

UDC: 669.849:621.778.04

L 23873-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EMP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/PB-4/
Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/MLR

ACCESSION NR: AT5002766

S/0000/64/000/000/0122/0127

AUTHOR: Karavaytsev, V. I.

TITLE: Thermomechanical treatment of rhenium -7 B+1

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme rheniya. 2d. Moscow, 1962. Rheniy (Rhenium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 122-127

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium, rhenium forging, rhenium drawing, rhenium wire, drawing, rhenium process annealing, rhenium cold working -1/

ABSTRACT: The effect of cold working on the strain hardening of 99.95% pure rhenium has been investigated to determine optimal processing conditions. It was found that upsetting at room temperature with 10-60% reduction increased sharply the rhenium hardness (see Fig. 1a of the Enclosure). Annealing at 1100-1350C in hydrogen lowered the hardness regardless of the reduction (see Fig. 1b of the Enclosure). Annealing time depends on the temperature. At 1300C 0.5-1 min is sufficient. Thus, rhenium can be cold forged and cold drawn into wire with a short-process annealing at a relatively low

Card 1/3

L 23873-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002766

temperature. Rhenium ductility is adversely affected by impurities, especially by potassium at contents of over 0.028%. Annealing in vacuum reduces the hardness of rhenium less than that of tungsten and molybdenum. Nevertheless, the feasibility of hot working of rhenium in a vacuum should be investigated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3178

Cbrd 2/3

L 23873-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002766

ENCLOSURE: 01

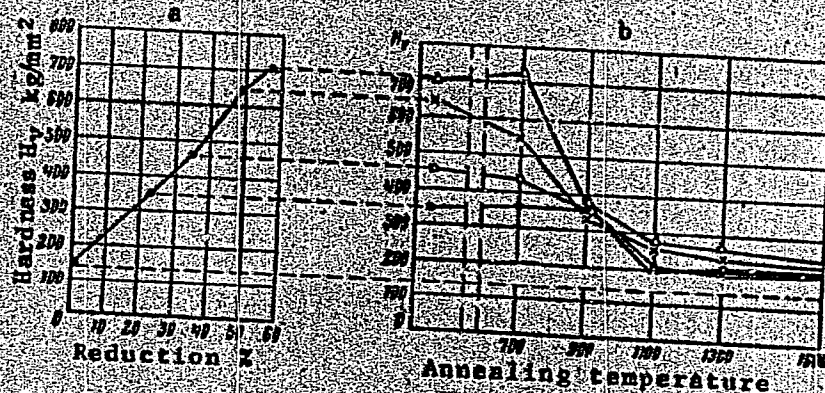


Fig. 1. Reduction (a) and reduction and annealing-temperature (b) dependence of the hardness of rhodium deformed by cold upsetting.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: ~~Karavchuk, A. V.~~, Yefimova, R. I.,
Mar'yash, N. Kh.

SOV/72-58-8-13/17

TITLE: The Melting of Frosted Glasses in Tank Furnaces (Varka
glushenykh stekol v vannoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 39-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since 1950 many experiments have been carried out at first in the crucible furnace and then in the tank furnace. The frosting of glass was achieved by increasing the Al_2O_3 - and CaO -content. At present the factory works according to the following prescription for frosted glass: 74,7% SiO_2 ; 0,2% Fe_2O_3 ; 8,75% Al_2O_3 ; 2,45% CaO ; 0,18% MgO ; 14% Na_2O . The composition of the charge per 100 kg of sand is: 37,7 kg soda, 5,3 kg limestone, 28,6 kg kaolin, 24,1 kg Na_2SiF_6 . The chemical composition of the raw materials is mentioned in the table. All materials for the melting of frosted glass are subjected to preliminary drying, and then they are sieved and mixed. Frosted glass is molten in a regenerative continuous furnace (Fig 1). The depth of the furnace is 2,54 m², the tank depth 0,3 m, the duration of one campaign is from 5-6 months. For a separation of the melting and the manufacturing part of the furnace parts (Fig 2) are used

Card 1/2

The Melting of Frosted Glasses in Tank Furnaces

SOV/72-58-8-13/17

which are produced of a ceramic body of 40% clay of the Chasov-Yarskoye deposit and 60% chamotte. The melting temperature of frosted glass is 1370-1380°. The level of the glass body can vary only within the limits ± 10 mm. As frosted glass is applied to ordinary transparent glass for the production of lamp shades it is necessary that its coefficient of expansion is a little smaller than that of transparent glass. Good quality frosted glass can be produced at a rate of an output of 650-700 kg per m² of the furnace surface per day. In these days the factory also started to melt colored frosted glass in the tank furnace. In the case of this glass (violet-rose colored) the melting regime must be maintained even more strictly than in the case of frosted glass. The composition of the charge of this glass is: 100 kg sand, 37,3 kg soda, 5,3 kg limestone, 28,6 kg kaolin, 24,1 kg Na₂SiF₆, 4 kg MnO₂. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy stekol'nyy zavod "Kommunar" ("Kommunar" Glass Factory, Riga)

1. Glass--Melting
2. Glass--Production
3. Glass--Materials
4. Furnaces--Performance

Card 2/2

KARAVCHUK, A.V.

Electric lehrs. Stek.i ker. 17 no.7:44 JI '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Glass furnaces)

KARAVCHUK, A.V.

Melting of colored opacified glass. Stek. i ker. 19 no.7:
37-39 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Glass, Colored)

I 9678-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HM
 ACC NR: AP5027601 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/011/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Lepevko, I. P. (Engineer); Karsvelkov, S. M. (Technician)
 44,55 44,55

ORG: Khar'kov Electric Machinery Plant (Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod)
 44,55

TITLE: Use of silverless solder to join parts of electric machinery and equipment

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1965, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: solder, antimony, metal soldering, electric equipment / MFSu 92-6-2
 silverless solder 44,55 16

ABSTRACT: Considering the high cost and scarcity of silver solders, the Khar'kov Electric Machinery Plant has been investigating the possibilities for replacing them with silverless solders displaying roughly the same properties. In this connection, the authors describe the experimental investigation of varieties of MFSu 92-6-2 solder, which consists chiefly of copper, phosphorus and antimony and costs only one-fourth as much as PSr 15 silver solder, since the literature on the MFSu 92-6-2 solder is very scanty. It was tried out on copper and brass plates measuring 2x25 mm in area and 100-110 mm in length. The soldering was carried out with the aid of natural gas, on using a flux consisting of 50% KF + 50% H₃BO₃, and was followed by tensile, shear and bending tests of the soldered copper and brass specimens, along with similar comparative tests of specimens joined with standard silver solder. Since brazed joints

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.35

L 9678-66

ACC NR: AP5027601

in electric machines and devices are exposed to prolonged current loads, appropriate electric tests of the brazed joints were carried out by the method of comparative evaluation of voltage drop on specimens of 2x25 mm copper busbars. The specimens were heated with 200-a direct current. Findings; the resistance of the brazed specimens and base material is the same, amounting to 0.000023 ohm. Metallographic examination showed that the use of antimony in the MFSu solder is advantageous, since, among other things, it improves pore penetration, reduces the melting point, reduces the solubility of copper in the solder, and does not adversely affect microhardness. Accordingly, the Khar'kov Plant began to organize the production of its own supply of MFSu 92-6-2 solder (average composition: Cu 90.8%, P 6.65%, Sb 1.45%, Sn 0.1%, Zn 0.1%) in the form of, mostly, rods 400 mm long with a diameter of 15-16 mm. Currently MFSu solder is used in lieu of PSr 15 silver solder to join parts of electric motors, current-conducting busbars, and other products. As a result of this substitution, the Khar'kov Plant saves more than 10,000 rubles per year. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 09, 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

CC
Card 2/2

KARAVIDIC, D.

Calculation of labor efficiency in steelworks, p. 693

TEHNIKA (Savez inzenjera Jugoslavije) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol 14, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions EEAI LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

KARAVNAYEV, P.A.

CIRCUITS & CIRCUIT ELEMENTS

"Automatic Tuning of High Frequency Stages in Short-wave Transmitter,"
by Engineer P. A. Karavnaev, Vestnik Svyazi, No 6, June 1957, pp 10-11.

The method employed here is based on the fact that the phase shift between the plate and grid voltages is 180° at exact tuning.

A diagram of the circuit, intended for use at 3-20 Mc, is given.

Card 1/1

- 5 -

AUTHOR: Karavonov, V.F.

S/147/60/000/02/006/020
E031/E413

TITLE: The Stability of Curved Sandwich Cylindrical Panels
with a Light Filler, Having Fixed Edges, in Axial
Compression 23

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya
tekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 50-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Solutions are obtained for a sandwich ²⁶ panel ²⁶ whose loaded edges are freely supported and whose unloaded edges are fixed, and for an infinitely long curved sandwich cylindrical panel, taking into account the bending rigidity of the load-bearing layers. The filling is assumed to be isotropic and the effect of its transverse deformation is neglected. The stability equations for small displacements are given in the notation of Ref 3. The first four equations can be integrated exactly and the fifth is integrated by the method of Bubnov-Galerkin. The solutions are sought in the form of a product of a function of x with a function of y , where the function of x is either $\sin \beta x$ or $\cos \beta x$, and the function of y is of unknown form. VB

Card 1/3

S/147/60/000/02/006/020
E031/E413

The Stability of Curved Sandwich Cylindrical Panels with a Light Filter, Having Fixed Edges, in Axial Compression

except in the case of the displacement in the z-direction, where it is taken to be $A(1 - \cos \gamma y)$ ($\beta = m\pi/a$, $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, $\gamma = 2\pi/b$; a is the length of the panel and b is the width of the panel in the curved direction y). On substituting the solutions of the first four equations into the solution of the fifth, the critical value of the compressive loading can be found. Various graphs are given of the non-dimensional parameter m_t representing the critical loading against $\lambda = a/b$ for different values of the non-dimensional parameter representing the curvature of the panel and the non-dimensional parameter representing the rigidity of the filling in shear. The same expression from which these graphs are derived can be used to find the critical loading parameter for an infinitely long cylindrical sandwich panel with longitudinally fixed edges in axial compression. The effects of varying the ratios of the thicknesses of the layers is discussed. A table is given comparing

Card 2/3

✓B

S/147/60/000/02/006/020
E031/E413

The Stability of Curved Sandwich Cylindrical Panels with a Light
Filter, Having Fixed Edges, in Axial Compression

theoretical and experimental results (for the cylinder
of finite length). There are 13 figures, 1 table and
7 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut
(Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 24, 1959

Card 3/3

✓B

KARAVOV, M. M.

Cand Geograph Sci

Dissertation: "The Chu Valley of Kirghizia."

25 May 49

Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

KARAVTSEV, K.F.

Electron-tube oscillograph for schools. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.5:
60-63 S-0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. SUGRES Sverdlovskoy oblasti, 59-ya srednyaya shkola.
(Oscillograph)

KARAVSHKIN, B.K.; SHPAN'ON, P.A.

Investigating the measurement frequency deviation of a frequency
modulated oscillation by zeros of the Bessel function. Izv. tekhn.
no. 8:33-35 Ag '60.

(Frequency measurements)

(MIRA 13:9)

KARAVTSEV, K.F.

Rectifiers for laboratory work. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.1:84-85 Ja. F
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sredneural'skaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya 'elektricheskaya
stantsiya, Sverdlovskoy obl., i 5-ya srednyaya shkola.
(Electric current rectifiers)

L 1467-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012835

UR/0348/65/000/004/0029/0029
632.951

AUTHOR: Karavyanskiy, N. (Candidate of agricultural sciences); Pakhomov, V. (Aspirant)

TITLE: The use of insecticides with sticking agents

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'ey i bolezney, no. 4, 1965, 29

TOPIC TAGS: food technology, agriculture, insecticides

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of experiments on the treatment of corn seed before sowing with a spray instead of dust, using a sulfite-alcohol malt concentrate as the sticking agent. Experiments were carried out with Bukovinskiy 3 corn in 1962-1964 on 30-50 m² plots at the Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov (All-Union Feed Institute) and the Moskovskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya (Moscow Selection Station). Seed was treated 1.5-2 months and 3 days before sowing with solutions containing 50-100 g of malt concentrate plus either 400-600 g of 60% TMTD (tetramethylthiuram disulfide) with 20% heptachlor or γ -hexachlorocyclohexane, or 200-400 g of TMTD plus 1-2 kg of 12% hexachlorocyclohexane, all per 100 kg of seed. This decreased the incidence of disease from 32 to 0.5%, increased the germination rate by 8-26%, and increased the yield of green fodder to 35.6-37.3 metric tons per hectare. Experiments carried out in 1964 at the "Menzhinets" state

Card 1/2

L 1467-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012835

farm in Moscow oblast showed that treatment with TMID plus heptachlor resulted in significant improvement in plant height, width, and number of leaves, length of internodes, and length of ears, while being only 60% as expensive as dusting with hexachlorane. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov (All-Union Feed Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

SUB CODE: LS, GC

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Cord

2/2

DALIN, A.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; OS'WAKOV, I.G., kand.
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S.
New tillage practices for raising corn and root crops outside
the Chernozem belt. Dokl. akad. sel'khoz. 23 no.9:7-13 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni
V.I. Vil'yamsa. Predstavlena otdeleniyem zemledeliya Vsesoyuz-
nyy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Corn (Maize)) (Root-crops) (Tillage)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : General and applied Zoology. Insects. Main pests
REF. JOUR. : VZhBiol., No. 22 1958, No. 19576
AUTHOR : Moravichuk, A. A., Stenelova, E. A.
TITLE : The Practice of protection corn against the corn
borer
REF. JOUR. : Isk. Zh. Zash. Infora., 1958, No. 8, 20-30
ABSTRACT : no abstract.

CARD:

1/1

34

KARAVYANSKIY, N.S., Cand Agr Sci — (diss) *Agroengineering and*
chemical means of protection of seeds and corn sprouts from wireworms
in the non-chernozem belt." [Mos], 1959. 19 pp (All-Union Sci Res
Inst of Fodders in V.R. Vil'yams). 150 copies. II, 40-59, 104)

42

DALIN, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHERNENKOV, A.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
OS'MAKOV, I.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S.

New methods of cultivating soil for corn and root crops in the
non-Chernozem zone. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24 no.8:45-48
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni
V.R.Vil'yamsa. Predstavlena akademikom A.N.Karpenko.
(Tillage) (Corn(Maize)) (Root crops)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; BOGATYREV, I.O.; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S.

Effect of rainworms and wireworms on the absorption of the radioisotopes Ca^{45} and Sr^{90} by plants from soil. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6: 1450-1452 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im. V.R.Vil'yamsa. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.

(SOIL FAUNA)

(PLANTS--ASSIMILATION)

(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES)

PAREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; SHAYN, S.S.; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S; NIKOLAYEV, G.V.

Dispersion of radioisotopes in soils by earthworms (Lumbricidae).
Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:185-188 N°60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut kornov im.V.R.Vil'yamsa. Predstavleno
akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.

(EARTHWORMS) (RADIOISOTOPES)

KARAVYANSKIY, N.S., aspirant

Treating seed corn before sowing with combined preparations.
Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 4 no.6:42 N-D '59. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov.
(Corn (Maize)) (Seeds--Disinfection)

SHAPIRO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; NOVOSELOV, Yu.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Mixed plantings and the Swedish fly. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol.
7 no.4:37-38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Shapiro). 2. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov (for Karavyanskiy, Novoselov).
(Corn (Maize))—Diseases and pests (Frit flies)

KARAVYANSKIY, N.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHNEYDER, Yu.I.,
kand.biologicheskikh nauk

From the practices in the protection of forage beans. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.3:24-25 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov.
(Beans--Diseases and pests)
(Plants, Protection of)

KARAVYANSKIY, N. S., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk (st. Lugovaya,
Moskovskoy obl.)

Protecting corn against the Swedish fly. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 5 no.6:26-27 Je '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Corn(Maize)—Diseases and pests)
(Frit flies—Extermination)

VOSHCHININ, P.A., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; GRINCHUK, I.M., inzh.;
ZHURAVLEV, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KARAVYANSKIY,
N.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SHAIN, S.S., doktor sel'-
khoz. nauk, prof.[deceased]; YATSUK, Ye.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ANTONOVA, M.M., red.; GINZBURG, A.S., tekhn.red.
KOBYAKOVA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Seed production of meadow grasses] *Semenovodstvo lugovykh*
trav. [By] P.A.Voshchinin i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 151 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KARAVYANSKIY, N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PAKHOMOV, V., aspirant

Use of insecticides with adhesives. Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 10
no.4:29 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov.

KARAYAKIN, S. F.

Karayakin, S. F. "Coal pulverization mills with simultaneous drying arrangements"
Tsement, 1948, No. 6, p. 19-20

SO: U-3'50, 16 June 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1948).

YAROVIKOV, A.; VORON'KO, P.; GORBIKOV, I. (Sverdlovsk); KARAYANIY, V.

From the editor's mail. Radio no.10:17-18 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kirovskogo oblastnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Yarovikov). 2. Predsedatel' soveta L'vovskogo oblastnogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Karayaniy).